

American Life Changes Type of Immigrant Children

Under Potent Spell of the New Land, Children of European Immigrants Change Both Physically and Mentally — They Follow What Is Known as the American Type—How Investigations Were Made and the Results Obtained—Nearly 18,000 People Measured. Physical Changes in the Various Types. Other Conclusions of the Immigrant Commission.

MOST startling of all the many wonderful results of immigration in the effect of American life upon the children of the peoples of Europe, for they actually change their type under the potent spell of the new land.

Even the earnest patriots who beseech Uncle Sam to close the doors of the United States to all foreigners, keeping America for Americans only, must stand awed and abashed before the convincing proof that America does most thoroughly and completely Americanize not only the parents of immigrant children who are born under Stars and Stripes, but also those born in the fatherland of the parents and brought along with the family.

The immigration bureau now has a collection of ponderous tomes and a wealth of publications devoted to the reports of its investigations. While



much has been ascertained, but a small part of the data is conclusive, for the simple reason that the passing of the years adds to the fund of research, as many of the immigrant peoples who seek homes in our land are yet to be studied and observed. Moreover, satisfactory conclusions are obtainable only among the races where family immigration has occurred, which is among European immigrants.

What is most astonishing in the changes in bodily form which have been found so frequent among the children of immigrant parents, is the fact that the stubborn racial traits are subordinated and modified in conformity with the American type; hence the children who are born just a few years after their parents come to this country, not only acquire a new tongue, new standards, new ideals and new ambitions, but they likewise change in the matter of height, weight, shape of head and face, and waves and hair have been found to depart from the type of their nationality.

Thus, while the facial and physical features of the parents and adult members of the families remain true to their activity, the children who were either in infancy or very young development at the time of their parents' arrival in this country, have been found to be of a contrasting type, as has been found to be true of the children who are born after the parents have been ten years or more in America.

In such instances the facial and physical differences between brothers and sisters are decidedly perceptible, for the American-born youngsters show the native type altered or modified to follow what is considered the American type.

obtained. The idea was at once adopted. It was, of course, necessary that any such method of procedure should be directed by scientific anthropologists; and, accordingly, Prof. Franz Boas, Columbia University, was invited to direct the investigation.

As there is a difference in American environment in large cities and in small towns and rural communities, and as it seemed all important to ascertain the conditions of life in the congested portions of our large cities, New York seemed to offer a uniform environment. There, also, the foreign population was large and varied.

In planning the investigation, only such measurements were selected as would be characteristic in defining the stage of development and the regular racial types of each group. Hence the weight, height, general physiological development of the individual were selected to give data for the first part, and a record was made of the length and width of head, width of face and the color of hair, eyes and skin.

The races and peoples included in this family and school canvass included Bohemians, Slovaks, Hungarians, Poles, Hebrews, Sicilians, Neapolitans, Italians

and Scotch. These were selected because they represent a number of the most distinct European types. The Bohemians, Slovaks, Hungarians and Poles, representing the type of central Europe, exhibit no marked changes. Among the American born children of these people the height increases, both length and width of head decrease, the latter a little more noticeably than the former, and the width of the face decreases very markedly.

With the Hebrews, however, there are changes peculiar to themselves. Height and weight increase, their heads become decidedly longer, and their faces grow narrower.

With all of the wonder of this phenomena fall upon them the scientists, who have thus discovered that there is no such thing as race stability, but who are marveling over the evident plasticity of the human race in the very respects in which it has always been considered most fixed and regular, have not yet actually figured out the reasons for this ready and sustained divergence from the native type of the universally acknowledged American form.

The poor, bewildered, foreign-born

mother finds her family a succession of surprises. Her older children, born in the fatherland, manifest no such marked tendencies to depart from the traditions of family and race as the youngsters seem possessed of. To the younger ones America is proudly their birthplace; they quickly despise and discard the odd customs of their fathers and grandfathers, and even the native tongue for that of their schoolmates. Mother and father must, therefore, in many instances, give up their cherished household gods of habit, from generations of ancestors, to the ruthless hands of the modernized boys and girls who have but one ambition—to be all American.

In the schools they feel keenly the criticism of the other children over their old world clothes and manners, and they are the teachers' surest ally in getting themselves relieved of the sewing-process that marks the advent of winter clothes. Bathing their bodies and clean clothes come naturally, and the haste with which they acquire a knowledge of American customs and abandon their own tongue for the language of the new land is both a joy and a sorrow to the mother, who pathetically watches her little flock drift away from her and all of the fixed moorings of their family life.

Many of the investigators of these foreign-born children have endeavored to attach some importance to the manner of raising the babies during the first few months of their lives. In eastern Europe the Slavs, as well as the Jews, swathe their new-born infant with roller bandages from the shoulders down to the ankles. The child is then usually placed flat on his back on a soft pillow or cushion, and the swathing is continued for at least three months, sometimes as long as six or even longer, if the child is a weakling.

accept the money on the grounds that the charter act was unconstitutional, and the company applied to the state courts for a "writ of mandamus" to compel him to accept.

Italian types in New York City.

With them the lure of the fatherland is not so strong as with the men, nor are they satisfied to remain in the old country if they do return. They claim that the rush and energy of the Yankee gets in their blood and they miss it so that they must needs return to stay.

From the southern European races, where the larger percentage of the immigration has been of the men alone, conditions seldom improve much. Lacking the family life, they do not assimilate with Americans, but herd together in communities or boarding groups where some immigrant and wife run a boarding place.

South Manchester.—Van Verplank



Living in this manner these Greeks, Turks and many Slavs contribute nothing to the advantage of the country. They do not spend more than a third of their earnings, they do not patronize American banks nor sympathize with American problems. They simply work with the facilities America offers as a means to an end, which is to make all they can, save all they can and then go back home to enjoy it.

Among the Germans this is rather the rule than the exception, and in fact present is to raise about a million more Democrats.—Chicago Herald.

From the Consul Reports.

Will Change Their Minds.

Europe naturally shed a little at Mr. Wilson's peace talk, but they may come a time when it will walk right up to that sort of thing without blinners.—Chicago News.

THINK OF IT

40,000 Persons Publicly Recommend Our Remedy. Some Are Norwich People.

Over one hundred thousand have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. For backache, kidney, urinary ills, forty thousand signed testimonials are appearing now in public print. Some of them are Norwich people. Some are published in Norwich. No other remedy shows such proof. Follow this Norwich woman's example.

Mrs. E. H. Hixon, 1 Ripley Place, Norwich, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills on different occasions and usually keep them in the house. I have always found them helpful for my backache promptly. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills because I think they are a medicine worthy of it and will help others."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hixon had. Foster-Milburn Co., Peopie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Vice President Marshall is Opposed

Jacob H. Schiff of New York Urges "a Stronger Candidate" for Vice President—Henry Morgenthau to do All He Can to Swing the Convention for Secretary of War Baker for Second Place on the Ticket—Gompers to Ask Inclusion of Fourteen Labor Planks in the Democratic Platform.

St. Louis, June 12.—Henry Morgenthau today confirmed reports that he had received a letter from Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, urging "a stronger candidate" than Thomas R. Marshall for vice president. Mr. Morgenthau said he would like to see the nomination of Secretary of War Baker for second place on the ticket, and his move to secure the nomination of Secretary Baker was done solely upon his own initiative and a desire to see a strong man named for vice president.

RULING IN FAVOR OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Raising of Members in 1910 is Sustained by Supreme Court Decision.

Washington, June 12.—The right of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, under its constitution, to re-rotate members in 1910, with a resulting increase in dues for "fourth class members" was sustained today by the supreme court.

Disappointed Patriots.

GREATEST WATER POWER PROJECT IN THE WORLD

600,000 Horse Power at Long Sault Island, St. Lawrence River.

Washington, June 12.—The power project at Long Sault Island, St. Lawrence River, involved in the Supreme Court's decision today has been described as the greatest in the world ever exploited under one charter. More than 600,000 horse-power, it was contended, would be developed by the project from the waters under American control and 100,000 more from the waters under Canadian jurisdiction. The great power plants at

On March 29, 1911, the New York Senate adopted a resolution requesting the Attorney General of the state to give an opinion on the constitutionality of the special act creating the charter. On December 30, 1912, the Attorney General rendered his opinion that the act was unconstitutional. On January 13, 1913, Governor Sulzer sent to the legislature a message urging the repeal of the act granting the charter. A week later the company sent to the state treasurer \$25,000, being the amount to be paid the state treasury when the project was abandoned. The treasurer refused to

MISSOURI RAILROADS MUST REIMBURSE STATE

For Excess Fares Paid by State Officials to the Roads.

Washington, June 12.—Missouri railroads lost their fight in the supreme court today for a retrial of the question of confiscation in the suit of the state of Missouri to recover from the railroads under the state passenger rate law, \$1,400 as excess fare paid by state officials to the roads during the charter act of 1907 and the 1913 repealing act, finally holding that the 1907 act was unconstitutional on the ground that the grant was of the control of navigation and as that control was before the custom in the foreign capacity, it was beyond the power of the legislature to divest itself of it by voluntary grant.

From the Consul Reports.

The Chief Need.

The Democrats at Washington are preparing to raise \$100,000,000 more revenue. Optimistic Republicans believe that the chief Democratic need at present is to raise about a million more Democrats.—Chicago Herald.

RYZON Prize Recipe

UNLESS RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, is in your kitchen, you do not spend as efficiently as your husband earns. Since without RYZON you cannot get from baked foods their full measure of goodness and healthfulness.

